

RASTVOROVÁ, A.A.

Pseudomelic syndrome in disorders of cerebral blood supply. Zh. nevropat. psichiat., Moskva 53 no.9:725-730 Sept 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Clinic for Nervous Diseases of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

RASTVOROVA, A.A.

Facial pathological reflexes in the disorders of cerebral circulation. A.A. Rastvorova. Zhur. nevr. i psich. 56 no.1:26-32 '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Kafedra nervaykh bolezney (zav. professor I.N.Filimonov) pediatriceskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(REFLEXES) (BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY) (NERVES, FACIAL)

BOGOLEPOV, N.K.; RASTVOROVА, A.A.; LUZHETSKAYA, T.A.

Changes in the nervous system in alcoholism. Probl.sud.psikh.
no.12:139-152 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(ALCOHOLISM) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

BOGOLEPOV, Nikolay Kirillovich, prof.; RASTVOROVA, Anna Andrianovna,
dotsent; YEROKHINA, L.G., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn.red.

[Vascular diseases of the brain and their prevention]
Sosudistye zavolevania golovnogo mozga i ikh profilaktika.
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz,
1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(BRAIN--DISEASES)

GULYAYEV, A.I., inzh.; RASTVOROVA, A.I., inzh.

Automatic and semiautomatic welding in carbon dioxide in the automobile industry. Svar. proizv. no.9:16-19 S '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.
(Steel, Automobile-Welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

GB. 1980, No. 1, Kurs. tekhn. nauk; RANTVERGWA, A. I.

Using automatic and semiautomatic welding in a carbon dioxide medium. Avt. prom. 31 no.3:36-39 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ser'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod.

RASTVOROVA, A.M.

Innervation of the testicle in mammals. Dokl. AN SSSR 121 no.4:
774-737 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

I.Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.P. Pavlova. Predstavлено
академиком K.M. Bykovym.
(TESTICLE--INNERVATION)

21(3)

AUTHOR: Rastvorova, A. M. SOV/20-121-5-20/50

TITLE: Reactive Variations in Some Elements of Male Gonad of Mammals Under the Action of X-Rays (Reaktivnyye izmeneniya v nekotorykh elementakh muzhskoy gonady mlekopitayushchikh zhivotnykh pod dejstviyem rentgenovskikh luchey)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 5, pp 841 - 844 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the spermatic cords of male white mice which were totally irradiated by doses of 400 - 4000 r. For the purpose of control, the innervation of the male gonads of non-irradiated animals was investigated. Some previous papers on this subject are mentioned. The argentophilic properties of the nerve fibers are very marked. 10-14 days after irradiation with doses of 600-1200 r the author observed morphological variations of the nerve fibers. The most intense destructions of the nerve elements were found in male

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Reactive Variations in the New Elements of Male Gonad SOV/20-121-5-20/50
of Mammals Under the Action of X-Rays

animals before the stage of puberty. The radiation disease caused by the above mentioned doses developed progressively for 5-7 days (somnolence, paresis of the intestine and of the movement apparatus etc). This disease led to a state of general exhaustion of the animals which died after 10-15 days. The author killed a 2,5-3 months old male mouse in the moribund state, 8 days after irradiation by a total dose of 1200 r (2 seances of 600r after an interval of 3 days). The microscopic investigation of the nerve structure clearly showed the destructions of the nerve fibers. The majority of these nerve fibers in the capsule of the testicle and in the interlayers of the connective tissue were found in a state of transition. Similar results were found in the other parts of the testicles. In November 1956 the author irradiated a fully grown male mouse by a total dose of 1000r. The symptoms of the radiation disease occurred a week after the irradiation. The condition of this mouse improved after 10 days and after 30 days it returned to the normal state. The same

Card 2 3

Reactive Variations in the New Elements of Male Gonad SOV/2o-121-5-2o/5o
of Mammals Under the Action of X-Rays

mouse died after two new irradiations with doses of 1800 and 1200r. The symptoms caused by this irradiation are described. The author found clear symptoms of a decomposition of the nervous fibers in every part of the testicles. According to the above mentioned experiments, the nerve elements of the male gonad of the mammals are sensitive with respect to a penetrating radiation. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskii meditsinskiy institut im.I.P.Pavlova (Ryazan' Medical Institute imeni I.P.Pavlov)

PRESENTED: February 5, 1958, by K.M.Bykov, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958
Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Rastvorova, A. M. SOV/20-121-4-44/54

TITLE: On Testis Innervation in Mammals (K voprosu ob innervatsii semennika mlekopitayushchikh zhivotnykh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 4, pp. 734-737
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is very important to find out the relationship between the different organs and the nervous system in order to be able to investigate their development. A survey of papers is given in which authors have up to now dealt with the subject mentioned in the title (Refs 1-6). Inspite of these informations the question whether there is a direct connection between the developing male sexual cells and the nervous system or not, has hitherto not been satisfactorily answered. For her investigations the author used male cats, white mice and rats. Along the intermediate layers of the connective tissue in the testis capsule a great number of nerves, mainly non-medullated, was determined. Innervation in blood vessels is particularly great. In the connective tissue surrounding the vessels nerve endings were found just as it was the case in different layers of the wall

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SOV/20-121-4-44/54

On Testis Innervation in Mammals

(Fig 1). Club-shaped endings occur in various parts of the organ. The scrotum is well innervated. The problem whether nerve cells occur in the testis or not has hitherto remained undetermined: In several cases the author found accumulations of those cells in the capsule of young pubescent male cats (Fig 2). Most of the nerves are multipolar. Their cells are not of the same size. The nerve trunks are distributed like fans in the intermediate layers of the connective tissue and thus reach the inner part of the testis where they innervate the tissue. Around the Leydig's cells nerves were proved. The problem concerning the system of nerve endings within the spiral seminiferous tubules is still under discussion. The author is of the opinion that there is no doubt as regards the existence of an innervation of the seminiferous tubules in the neighbourhood of which the development of the male sexual cells takes place. Inspite of all difficulties arising in connection with the uncovering of finest nerve fibers in the inner part of the spiral seminiferous tubules by means of silvering the author was able to prove them in several cases (Figs 3, 4). Thus we know that the male gonads of mammals have a great number of

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SOV/20-121-4-44/54

On Testis Innervation in Mammals

nerves. The fact that the nerve endings lead to the inner part of the seminiferous tubules and the formation of a system of nerve endings there gives evidence as to a direct relation between the developing sexual cells and the nervous system. There are 4 figures and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I. P. Pavlova (Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov, Ryazan')

PRESENTED: February 5, 1958, by K. M. Bykov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958

Card 3/3

RASTVOROVA, A.M.

Reaction changes in various nerve elements of the male gonad observed
in mammals exposed to x-rays. Dokl. AN SSSR 121 no. 5:841-844 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni I.P.Pavlova. Predstavleno
akademikom K.M.Bykovym.
(X-RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(NERVES)

LOKTIONOVA, N.A., kand.tekn.nauk; RASTVOROVA, N.M., inzh.; BRESLAVTSEVA,
O.P., inzh.

New conditions for the heat treatment of Al19 alloy castings.
Metalloved. i term. obr. met. no.10:53-57 0 '62 (MIRA 15:10)
(Alluminum alloys—Heat treatment)

~~RASTUNOVA, V.A.~~

1

Malgobek heavy crude oil. P. S. Lisitsyn and V. A. Rastunova. *Grenzschicht Nefteyndustrii*, No. 1-2, 1936 (1936).—Malgobek crude oil produced in the eastern part of the district has d. 0.925. It is a mixed-base oil and belongs to the class of methane-naphthalene-aromatic crude oils. It contains about 1% aviation gasoline, 8.6% heavy tractor naphtha and 23.7% tractor kerosene. Octane no. of the heavy naphtha is 64; of the kerosene, 42. The kerosene has low illuminating power.
A. A. Borchtlung

22

AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00144443

S/724/61/000/000/004/020

AUTHORS: Loktionova, N. A., Rastvorova, N. M., Bereslavtseva, O. P.,
Larikova, M. I., Stroganov, G. B.

TITLE: A New heat-treatment procedure for the AL19 alloy to maintain
dimensional stability of castings.

SOURCE: Liteynyye alyuminiyevyye splavy; svoystva, tekhnologiya plavki, lit'ya
i termicheskoy obrabotki. Sbornik statey. Ed. by I. N. Fridlyander
and M. B. Al'tman. Moscow, Oborongiz, 1961, 36-42.

TEXT: The paper describes the laboratory development and industrial testing
of a new heat-treatment procedure for AL19 parts of complex configuration. The
procedure maintains a good stability of the geometric dimensions of the part
throughout the course of the heat treatment. The laboratory investigation consisted
essentially of the quenching of AL19 castings in water at differing temperatures (T).
The cast specimens had a variable-section annular shape. They were quenched in a
horizontal attitude. Artificial (accelerated) aging was performed. The specimens
were placed into a furnace at 300°C, whereupon the T was raised to 535±5°. After
9-hour soaking, the T was raised to 545±5°, with additional 7-hr holding. After
quenching in water at varying T up to 96°, some of the specimens were aged at 175°
for 3 hrs. It was found that: (1) For cross-sectional thicknesses up to 75x60 mm,

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A New heat-treatment procedure for the AL19... S/724/61/000/004/020

the AL19 alloy is practically insensitive to a reduction in the rate of cooling upon quench. The mechanical properties of the castings in the freshly quenched state, tested at room T, were practically invariable with an increase in water T from 45 to 96°, whereas in aged specimens tensile strength and relative elongation were somewhat reduced thereby. The mechanical properties at 250°C (short-term tests) were practically invariable with an increase in quench-water T up to 96° and were also independent of the type of heat treatment; (2) the total corrosional stability of the AL19 alloy quenched in water is practically the same with quench-water T of 45 and 96°, both in the freshly quenched state and after artificially accelerated aging; (3) the quenching of odd-shaped large castings in boiling water produces so insignificant a warping of the castings, that virtually no straightening is required after heat treatment. The adoption of quenching in boiling water for large odd-shaped castings has provided a cardinal solution of the problem of warpage, has reduced the amount of labor required, and has increased the quality of parts made of AL19 alloy; (4) quenching in boiling water does not require any additional major equipment and does not alter in any way the procedural schedule of the production line. Quenching in boiling water can be done with the utilization of ordinary vats and requires only a simple addition of equipment in which the water is heated by means of live steam. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 1 Russian-language Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; BRESLAVTSEVA, O.P.

Searching for optima heat treating conditions of Al19 alloy
castings. Alium. splavy no.1:99-113 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

S/129/62/000/010/004/006
E073/E335

AUTHORS: Loktionova, N.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Rastvorova, N.M. and Breslavitseva, O.P., Engineers

TITLE: New heat-treatment regime for A.19 (AL19) alloy
castings

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
no. 10, 1962, 53 - 57

TEXT: The mechanical properties were determined at 250 °C
of 10-mm rods produced from 12-mm diameter specimens cast
into earthen moulds. The composition of the melts was as
follows: 4.5 - 5.5% Cu, 0.6-1% Mn, 0.25-0.40% Ti, < 0.3% Si,
< 0.3% Fe. Prior to quenching the specimens were heated to
540 and 545 °C and held at that temperature for 6, 8, 10, 12, 16
and 20 hours. In addition, the influence of repeated quenching
was investigated. Ageing was carried out at 150, 175, 200 and
225 °C with holding times of 3, 6, 12, 24 and 30 hours (after
heating to 545 °C prior to quenching and holding at that
temperature for 10-12 hours). The hardenability of massive
castings was determined from tests with cubes of 100 mm side

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S/129/62/000/010/004/006

E075/E335

New heat-treatment

length, cast into earthen moulds. Quenching was in water at 45 and 50 °C and in boiling water. Conclusions: the optimum heat-treatment is single-stage heating to 545 ± 5 °C, holding at that temperature for 10 - 12 hours, quenching, artificial ageing at 175 ± 5 °C for 3-6 hours. Quenching in boiling water reduces appreciably the deformation caused by quenching, which greatly helps in eliminating changes in the geometry and obviating the necessity of straightening the parts after heat-treatment.

There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037668

S/2981/64/000/003/0271/0284

AUTHOR: Loktionova, N. A.; Rastvorova, N. M.; Kovrzhnykh, V. G.; Komarova, N. K.; Telis, M. Ya.

TITLE: Ways to reduce warping of large parts made of alloy AK4-1

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevye splavy*, no. 3, 1964. Deformiruyemye splavy* (Malleable alloys), 271-284

TOPIC TAGS: alloy AK4-1, extruded hollow cylinder, hollow cylinder warping, cooling stress, warping, alloy heat treatment, boiling water quenching, alloy mechanical property, aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors report on a study designed to eliminate residual cooling stresses, which result in a rejection rate of up to 50% due to warping in machining. Inversely extruded and pierced hollow cylinders (wall thickness 32.5-50.5 mm, outside diameter 591-855 mm, height 156-823 mm, weight 37 to 180 kg), manufactured in serial production from homogenized ingots of alloy AK4-1, were hardened (45 min. in a niter bath at $528 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, quenched 2 min. in lukewarm or 5 min. in boiling water) and aged 10 hrs. at 190°C , then tested to determine effects of quenching in boiling water on mechanical properties, microstructure and warping. Effects of aging temperature were evaluated in a separate series, where the latter was varied

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037668

from 180 to 210C. Results are tabulated and indicate that quenching in boiling water permits retention of properties adequate for technical requirements (tensile strength 39.3-41.6 kg/mm², yield 29.3-34.3 kg/mm², elongation 12.0-17.7%), but eliminates warping to a degree obviating the need for straightening procedures. "The work was carried out under the guidance of V. I. Dobatkin; N. G. Vinokurov, Yu. N. Ponagaybo, I. N. Perety^{kina}, G. F. Bulgakov, V. I. Pyatunia, S. M. Titkov, K. V. Kalmy^{kov}, D. N. Braslavskiy, S. Ya. Veysman, N. N. Aper'yanova, N. S. Pantyushkova and T. V. Privezentseva also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; KOVRIZHNYKH, V.G.; KOMAROVA, N.K.;
TELIS, M.Ya.; DOBATKIN, V.I., rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali
uchastiye: VINOKUROV, N.G.; PONAGAYBO, Yu.N.; PERETYKINA, I.N.;
BULGAKOV, G.F.; PYATUNINA, V.I.; TITKOV, S.M.; KALMYKOV, K.V.;
BRASLAVSKIY, D.N.; VEYSMAN, S.Ya.; APERIYANOVA, N.N.;
PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, T.V.

Ways to reduce warping of large-size parts made of the
AK4-1 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:271-284 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

RASTVOROV, O.G.

Characteristics of the biological cycle of ashes and nitrogen
under various stands of the forest steppe. Vest. LGU 20
no.21:1/6-151 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

USSR/Geophysics - Seismogeological characteristics

FD 351

Card 1/1

Author : Petrushevskiy, B. A., Rezanov, I. A., Rastvorova, V. A.

Title : Seismogeological characteristics of western Turkmenia

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. 2, 160-183, Mar/Apr 1954

Abstract : Consider the structure of western Turkmenia and its seismicity, and attempt to explain the various seismic interrelationships. Arrive at the conclusion that the west Kopet-Dag is characterized less by high degree of seismicity than the regions adjacent to it on the west and east. Twenty-five references, all Soviet, including A. A. Shreyder, "Basic results of the general geophysical survey of the western part of Central Asia," Prikladnaya geofizika (Applied Geophysics), No 4, 1948.

Institution : Geophysics Institute, Acad Sci USSR

Submitted : March 11, 1953

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; REZANOV, I.A.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; LEONOV, N.N.

Tectonics of western Turkmenia. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 29 no.4:3-35
Jl-Ag '54. (MLB 7:9)

(Turkmenistan--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--
Turkmenistan)

RASTVOROVA, V.A.
USSR/Geophysics - Earthquakes

FD-1712

Card 1/1 : Pub. 45-12/12
Author : Rastvorova, V. A., and Nersesov, I. L.
Title : ~~Vartashen~~ earthquake of 1953
Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz., 86-88, Jan-Feb 1955
Abstract : The authors present a scheme describing the propagation of the Vartashen earthquake of 2-5 September 1953, in the region between Tbilisi and Baku. The depth of the earthquake focus was found to be 5 to 8 kilometers; the accuracy of determination of the epicenter was evaluated at 1-2 km.
Institution : -
Submitted : -

~~2 ASSEVOROV V.A.~~

Neotectonics of southwestern Turkmenia [with summary in English].
Sov. geol. 1 no.6:74-101 Ju '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Turkmenistan--Geology, Structural)

S/510/60/090/008/01-071
DO51/2113

AUTHORS: Pastvorova, V.A. and Rustanovich, D.N.
TITLE: Seismicity and the latest tectonics of the town of the Krasnaya Polyana earthquakes

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seismologii. Byulleten', no. 6, Moscow, 1966. Voprosy seismicheskogo rayonirovaniya, 110-115

Abstract: A study of the seismicity and tectonic structure of the Krasnaya Polyana area in the Northern Caucasus is given. The authors trace the history of earthquakes occurring in the region, placing special emphasis on a series of earthquakes which started on December 21, 1955 at 1954 hours near the village of Krasnaya Polyana on December 21, 1955 at 1954 hours. The main shock had an intensity of 6 according to Soviet seismic stations, the coordinates of the epicenter being 47°54'N-40°45'E, the focus depth 5-8 km, and M=4.1/2. The main shock was followed by secondary ones. The heaviest earthquake (intensity 7) in this

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seismicity and the latest tectonics ...

8/519/60/000/008/012/031
D051/D113

series of shocks occurred in Krasnaya Polyana on December 27, 1955 at 0845 hours and affected the entire surrounding area. Many residential buildings and the Krasnopolyanskaya GES (Krasnaya Polyana Hydroelectric Power Plant) were damaged. A new heavy earthshock of intensity 3 occurred on January 3, 1956 at 0245 hours. On the whole, 37 shocks were recorded from December 21, 1955 to January 20, 1956. In the following months, the seismicity of the region weakened considerably. In September 1956, the Krasnopolyanskaya seismicheskaya ekspeditsiya (Krasnaya Polyana Seismic Expedition) arrived to study the seismicity of the area and to carry out seismic microzoning. A network of seismic stations was organized. The usual equipment for regional stations was used: ~~B9TMK~~ VEGIK seismographs and seismographs of the type developed by D.A. Kharin. The seismograms were processed according to the time field and other methods. From September 1956 to August 1957, the network of seismic stations recorded 125 earthquakes. The coordinates of 75 centers were determined. As a result of generalizing data obtained, a map of the epicenters and the depth of the earthquakes, included in the article, was compiled. The map gives a survey on seismicity and the latest tectonics.

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1960/000/006/111
1961/117

...at the moment of the seismicity ...

...and it is used that only the southern slope of the Great Caucasus is situated in seismic zones. As a rule, the earthquake centers are located in the northern slope. The increasing intensity of the heavy seismicity along the northern slope deserves attention. The heavy intensity scaling of the seismic events along the northern slope may be ascribed to a closer location of its centers. A characteristic of this analysis of the region showed that, during modern tectonic movements, the vaulted elevation of the Great Caucasus and the corresponding depression of the Black Sea, depression zones of the latest extensive faults, were situated in the same places as the ancient ones. Hence, the basic differentiation of the northern slope. At the same time, however, the basic division of the region into two tectonic zones (flysch zone and section of the paragneiss belt) was preserved. This tectonic structure accounts for the particular character of the seismicity of the region. Most of the earthquake centers are located in the northern flysch zone where the lateral tectonic movements are greatly differentiated. In the southern zone, the latest tectonic movements are little differentiated and the seismicity is relatively weak. Details concerning the location of the earthquake centers, etc. are given. Scientifically M.V. Muratov, A.D. Arkhangelskiy, and N.V. Sirekher are given.

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7/519/69/CIO/URGENT
0031/R113

... and the plate tectonics ...

McBride's article ... there is a figure and a few references.

: Institut Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR)

rd 4/4

S/519/60/000/008/015/031
D051/D113

AUTHORS: Rezanov, I.A., Rastvorova, V.A., Leonov, N.N.

TITLE: Experimental close seismic zoning - a region of Western Turkmenistan serving as an example

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sovet po seismologii. Byulleten', no. 8, Moscow, 1960. Voprosy seismicheskogo rayonirovaniya, 131-141

TEXT: The article deals with an attempt at close seismic zoning carried out by the Aralo-Kaspiyskaya ekspeditsiya Geofizicheskogo instituta (Aral-Caspian Expedition of the Geophysics Institute) which, in connection with planned hydrotechnical construction, had to compile a 1:200,000 scale map of seismic zoning for the territory of the Kopet-Dag mountain range and adjacent regions. For the compilation of this medium-scale map, a number of generalized geologic, geologic engineering, and geophysical data was required. The geological materials were selected and processed by the authors under the guidance of B.A. Petrushevskiy. The scientific workers of the Geophysics Institute S.S. Andreyev, Ye.I. Gal'perin, A.T. Donabedov, A.Z. Kats, I.P. Kosminskaya, N.N.

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S/519/60/000/008/016/031
D051/D113

Experimental close seismic ...

Leonov, S.I. Masarskiy, S.V. Medvedev, B.A. Petrushevskiy, S.V. Puchkov, V.A. Rastvorova, I.A. Rezanov, Ye.F. Savarenkiy, and D.A. Kharin participated in the selection of geophysical data, editorial work, and the final compilation of the map. The leader of the expedition G.A. Gamburtsev acted as editor and the work was completed in 1953. The original report, on which this article is based, was published by B.A. Petrushevskiy and the authors (Ref. 16; Geologicheskoye obosnovaniye karty seismicheskogo rayonirovaniya masshtaba 1:200,000 [Geological basis of a 1:200,000 scale map of seismic zoning]. Bib-ka In-ta fiziki Zemli, 1953). The authors describe the geological development of the region and dislocations due to faults, classifying the latter into several groups. A comparison between the distinguished tectonic zones and present seismicity showed that most earthquakes gravitate towards zones of recent tectonic movements. The proposed map of seismic zoning is considered as a more accurate and detailed parallel to a seismic sketch map. The special features of the proposed map are as follows: (1) The isolines of seismic intensity are given as 4-5 km wide zones. (2) Zones, the seismicity of which has recently increased, are distinguished. (3) Zones of possible secondary earthquake phenomena (landslides, etc) are marked. (4) Zones of

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S/519/60/000/008/016/031

D051/D113

Experimental close seismic ...

average, favorable and unfavorable ground conditions for construction are distinguished. Although aware of the map's shortcomings, the authors regard it as essential for the planning of large industrial regions and hydrotechnical construction. However, in the selection of individual building sites, more detailed maps of seismic microzoning would be required. There are 2 figures and 19 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR)

Card 3/3

RASTVOROVA, V.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, Ye.M.

Role of faulting in relief formation in the eastern part of
the rocky range of the Greater Caucasus. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser.
5: Geog. 15 no.4:46-51 Ju - Ag '60. (MIR. 13:9)

1. Kafedra obshchego zemlevedeniya Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caucasus--Faults (Geology))

KIRILLOVA, I.V.; LYUSTIKH, Ye.N.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; SORSKIY, A.A.;
KHAIN, V.Ye.; BELOUSOV, V.V., otv.red.; EZ, V.V., red.izd-va;
RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the geotectonic development and seismicity of
the Caucasus] Analiz geotektonicheskogo razvitiia i seismich-
nosti Kavkaza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 339 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Belousov).
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural) (Seismology) (MIRA 13:10)

RASTVOROVA, V.A.; RUSTAMOVICH, D.N.

Seismicity and recent tectonics in the Krasnaya Polyana
earthquake zone. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.8:113-115 '60.

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Krasnaya Polyana region (Krasnodar Territory)--Seismology)

(MIRA 13:10)

RASTVOROV, V.A.

Some relationships between recent movements and seismic activity
in the Caucasus. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1179-1182 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli im. O.Yu. Shmidtta Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akad. Gerasimovym, I.P.
(Caucasus--Geology, Structural)
(Seismology)

RASTVOROVA, V.A.

Comparative study of recent tectonic movements and the regional
gravitation field in the Caucasus. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.2:
38-42 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Caucasus—Geology, Structural) (Caucasus—Gravity)

REZANOV, I.A.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; LEOKOV, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye:
ANDREYEV, S.S.; GAL'FERIN, Ye.I.; DOMABEDOV, A.T.; KATS, A.Z.;
KOSMINSKAYA, I.P.; LEOKOV, N.N.; MASARSKIY, S.I.; MEDVEDEV,
S.V.; PETRUSHEVSKIY, B.A.; PUCHKOV, S.V.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.;
REZANOV, I.A.; SAVARENISKIY, Ye.F.; KHARIN, D.A.; Red karty;
GAMBUPTSEV, G.A.

Establishment of detailed seismic regions as exemplified by
a region of western Turkmenistan. Biul. Sov. po seism. no.8:
131-141 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.
(Turkmenistan--Seismology)

PETRUSHEVSKIY, B. A., geolog; BELOUSOV, V. V., geolog; GZOVSKIY, M. V., geolog;
GORYACHEV, A. V., geolog; KIRILLOVA, I. V., geolog; KRESTNIKOV, V. N.
geolog; RASTVOROVA, V. A., geolog; REZANOV, I. A., geolog; SORSKIY,
A. A., geolog.

Geologic principles of seismic division into districts. Studii
astron seismol 6 no.2:181-186 '61.

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

BOLOTINA, I.M.; RASTVOROVA, V.A.; SAKHAROVA, Ye.I.

Erosion "basins" on the Angara. Priroda 50 no.6:100-101 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Gidroproyekt, Moskva (for Bolotina). 2. Institut fiziki Zemli
imeni O.Yu.Smidtta AN SSSR, Moskva (for Rastvorova). 3. Moskovskiy
gosudarstvenny universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova (for Sakharova).
(Angara Valley—Alluvial lands)

RASTVOROVA, V.A.; SAKHAROVA, Ye.I.; BOLOTINA, N.M.

Erosional cauldrons in the Angara Valley. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5:Geog.
18 no.2:65-67 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Angara Valley—Erosion)

RASSTVOROVA, V. A.

Ancient denudation surfaces in the central Caucasus. Biul.
MOIP. Otd. geol. 38 no.6:65-83 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KAZAKEVICH, Igor' Stepanovich; RASTYANNIKOV, V.G., otv. red.;
KLIVANSKAYA, I.S., red.; MIKHLINA, L.T., tekhn. red.

[The agrarian question in South Korea] Agrarnyi vopros v
IUzhnoi Koree. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 157 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

RASYANNIKOV, Viktor Georgiyevich; KUZ'MIN, Stanislav Alekseyevich;
D'YAKOV, A.M., oty.red.; FEDYUSHOVA, V.N., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA,
N.D., tekhn.red.

[Economic problems of Pakistan] Problemy ekonomiki Pakistana.
Moskva, Izd-vo vostochnoi lit-ry, 1958. 214 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Pakistan--Economic conditions)

KaTYanIKOV, V. G.

2731 Agrarnyye otnosheniya v perekhode (1900-1947 g. g.) M., 1954. 16s. 21 sm.
(IN-T vostokovedeniya Akad. nauk SSSR). 100 ekz. 5. Ps. -- (54-55715)

Su: Leto i is' Zhurnal'nykh Statev, Vol. 42, Moskva, 1949

RASTYANNIKOV, V. G.

"Factors bearing on growth of agricultural savings"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63

RASPYANNIKOV, V. G.

2781. Agrarny's otnosheniya v pendzhab'e (1900-1947 gg.) ..., 1954. 16c. 21cm.
(In-T vostokovedeniya Akad. Nauk SSSR) 100 zkz. D. 1S.- (54-54878)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, vol., 2, 1955

~~Sur Name, Middle
Initial (if any); Given Name~~

Country: Yugoslavia

Address: not given

Affiliation: / not given /

Source: Belgrade, Jugoslovensko pronalazstvo, No 6, June 1961, pp 3-4.

Data: "Importance of Organizing and Assembling of Authors of Inventions and Improvements in the Economic Development of the Commune."

RASUL-ZADE, A. A. i MOSFSOV, N. S.

25743

Raspredelitel'noe ustroistvo dlya buryashchikhsya burovых. Energet, byulleten',
1949, No. 7, s. 19-24.

SO: Letopis' No. 34

RASUL-ZADE, A. A.

25743, RASUL-ZADE, A. A. Raspredeli-tel'noe ustroystvo dlya buryashchikhsya burovikh.
Energet. byulleten', 1949, No. 7, s. 19-24.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

L 22642-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j) Po-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4012969

S/0020/64/154/004/0854/0856

~7
B

AUTHOR: Dalin, M. A. (Academician AN AzerbSSR); Mekhtiyev, S. I.; Rasulbekova, T. I.

TITLE: Process of obtaining methacrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of isobutylene with atmospheric oxygen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 154, no. 4, 1964, 854-856

TOPIC TAGS: methacrylonitrile, methacrylonitrile production, isobutylene, oxidative ammonolysis, methacrylonitrile purification, methacrylonitrile ammonolysis, fluid bed ammonolysis, ammonolysis

ABSTRACT: The production of methacrylonitrile by oxidative ammonolysis of isobutylene with atmospheric oxygen was studied in laboratory flow reactors with fixed and fluid bed catalysts. The effect of process parameters (temperature, reactant molar ratio, and contact time) on yields was studied. Optimum process conditions are: 420C; molar ratio of isoC₄H₈:NH₃:O₂:H₂O = 1.2:2.5:(1-3); and 3-sec contact time. Under these conditions methacrylonitrile yield is 55-60%, with 60-65% selectivity and 80-100% conversion of isobutylene. Byproducts are 15-20% of HCN, acetonitrile, and acrylonitrile. The methacrylonitrile may be purified by

Card 1/2

L 22642-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4012969

extractive distillation with water with subsequent azeotropic drying.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy institut
po polucheniyu i pererabotke nizkomolekulyarnykh olefinov s opytnym zavodom
(All-Union Scientific Research Technological Institute for Production and
Processing of Low-Molecular Olefins with Pilot Plant)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

DALIN, M.A., akademik; MEKHTIYEV, S.I.; RASULBEKOVA, T.I.

Methacrylonitrile production by the oxidative ammonolysis
of isobutylene in the presence of atmospheric oxygen. Dokl.
AN SSSR 154 no.4:854-856 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskiy
institut po polucheniju i pererabotke nizkomolekulyarnykh
olefinov s opytnym zavodom. 2. AN AzerbSSR (for Dalin).

NAGIYEV, M.F.; TRYAPINA, L.I.; RASULBEKOVA, T.I.

Optimum decomposition product yield in the thermal cracking of fuel
oils. Azerb.khim.zhur. no.6:91-97 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Petroleum as fuel) (Cracking process)

1. 00003-67 E&P(m)/E&P(j) 10
ACC NR: AF001184.1

SOURCE CODE: Ur/0249/65/021/006/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Dulin, M. A.; Nekhtiyev, S. I.; Shenderova, R. I.; Rigulbokova, T. I.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Processes (Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov)

TITLE: Synthesis of methacrylonitrile, using new catalysts

SOURCE: AN AzorbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 6, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, resin, ~~METHACRYLONITRILE~~

ABSTRACT: The article describes the continuation of the author's work on this analysis, published in Doklady AN SSSR, 1964, vol. 1, no. 4, p 154. Two catalysts, no. 101 and no. 2, were tried, using the optimal conditions of synthesis (120C, 3 sec contact time, and mole ratio equal 1:2:2.5;(1:3) for iso-C₄H₈:NH₃:H₂O). With no. 101, the selectivity of the process increased to 60%, conversion of iso-butylene to 85-90%, and the yield of methacrylonitrile reached 51-54%. The results, using no. 2, are tabulated. An infrared spectrum of methacrylonitrile is given. Orig. art. has: 3 fig. and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 08903-67

ACC NR: AP6011841

Table 1.

Conversion, %			yield of the basic products in weight% calculated with respect to the iso-C ₄ H ₈ reacted					
iso-C ₄ H ₈	NH ₃	O ₂	MN	AN	HCN	CH ₃ CN	CO ₂	Total
79,8	95,5	—	67,5	—	7,43	10,8	10,3	96,0
68,8	—	96,2	69,2	1,5	7,36	15,9	6,0	100
39	—	94,6	71,2	1,0	8,36	10,1	7,3	97,9

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

DALIN, M.A.; MEKHTIYEV, S.I.; SHENDERova, R.I.; RASULBEKOVA, T.I.

Synthesis of methacrylic acid nitrile in the presence of new catalysts. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:22-25 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut neftakhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

ABU ALI IBN SINA (AVICENNA) [deceased]; KARIMOV, U.I., kand.filolog.
nauk [translator]; TERNOVSKIY, V.N., prof., akademik, otv.red.;
ARENDS, A.K., kand.filolog.nauk, otv.red.; PETROV, B.D., kand.med.
nauk, red.; AZIMIDZHANOVA, S.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; ASKAROV, A.A.,
red.; DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk, red.; KARASIK, V.M., red.;
RASULEV, A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.;
BABAKHANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Canon of medical science] Kanon vrachebnoi nauki. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 5. 1960. 329 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom nauchnogo opisaniya i katalogizatsii
rukopisey Instituta vostokovedeniya Akademii nauk UzSSR (for
Karimov).
2. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy).
3. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom izucheniya i publikatsii rukopisnykh
pamyatnikov Instituta vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Arends).
4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy istorii meditsiny Moskovskogo meditsinsko-
go instituta (for Petrov).
5. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for
Askarov).
6. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
(for Karasik).
7. Institut vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Rasulev).

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)

ABU ALI IBN SINA (AVICENNA) [deceased]; SAL'YE, M.A., kand.filol.nauk,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [translator]; TERNOVSKIY, V.N.,
prof., akademik, otv.red.; PETROV, B.D., kand.med.nauk, red.;
ASKAROV, A.A., red.; KARIMOV, U.I., kand.filol.nauk, red.;
AZIMDZHANOVA, S.A., kand.istor.nauk, red.; AREHDS, A.K., kand.
filol.nauk, red.; DZHUMAYEV, V.K., kand.med.nauk; RASULEV, A.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIL'MAN, Z.A., red.; GOR'KOVAYA,
Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Canon of medical science] Kanon vrachebnoi nauki. Tashkent,
Izd-vo Akad.nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Book 4. 1960. 767 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut vostokovedeniya AN UzSSR (for Sal'ye). 2. Akademiya
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Ternovskiy). 3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy
istorii meditsiny Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petrov).
4. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyy Instituta krayevoy meditsiny, chlen-
korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Askarov).

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)

RASULEV, I.A., dets.

Diagnostic and pathogenic significance of koilonychia [with summary in English, p.63]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.2:56-57 F. '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR prof. A.A.Aekarov) Tashkentskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina.

(NAILS,

koilonychia, diag. & pathogen. aspects (Rus))

RASULEV, I.A. (Tashkent)

Diabetes insipidus of syphilitic origin [with summary in English]
Probl.endok. i gorm. 4 no.2:75-81 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta
imeni prof. A.N. Kryukova (zav. - prof. A.N. Kryukov i prof. A.A.
Asknarov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DIABETS INSIPIDUS, etiology & pathogenesis

syphilis, ther. (Rus))

(SYPHILIS, complications

diabetes insipidus, ther. (Rus))

RASULEV, I.A., kand.med.nauk

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of liver abscesses. Terap.arkh. 30
no.1:68-77 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AM
Uzbekskoy SSR prof. A.A. Askarov) lechebnogo fakul'teta imeni A.N.
Kryukova Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LIVER, abscess,
clin. aspects & diag. (Rus))

RASULEV, Il'yas Aliyevich; LEVINA, L.M., red.

[Diagnosis of internal diseases] O diagnostike vnuternikh boleznei. Tashkent, Meditsina UzSSR, 1964. 221 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

RASULEV, I.R., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

X-ray characteristics of scapula fractures according to data
of the traumatological clinic of the Uzbekistan Scientific
Research Institute of Traumatology and Orthopedics. Med. zhur.
Uzb. no.5864-68. My'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovo-
ditei' - prof. A.A. Adzhi-Mollayev) Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.

RASULEV, Kh.R.

Some of Zainutdin Ismail Dzhurdzhoni's opinions on neoplasms
and methods for their treatment. Trudy Inst. kraev.eksper.
med. no.4:128-132'62. (MIRA 16:6)
(TUMORS) (DZHURDZHONI, ZAINUTDIN ISMAIL, d.1136)

RASULEV, Kh.R.

The book "Shifa Al Alil" by Ubaydallah Ibn Yusuf-Ali Kakhkul.
Reviewed by Kh.R.Rasulev. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.3:69-70
'59. (MIREA 12:8)

(MEDICINE, ARABIC)

RASULEV, M.; STOYAROV, D.D., dotsent, otd.red.

[Structure and dynamics of marketing costs in the retail trade
of Uzbekistan cooperative societies] O strukture i dinamike iz-
derzhek obrazhcheniya v roznichnoi torgovle potrebitel'skoi
kooperatsii Uzbekistana. Tashkent. Izd-vo SAGU, 1958. 27 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Uzbekistan--Retail trade)

RASULEV , N.I.

Specific damage to the hypophysis in tuberculosis. Arkh.pat.
21 no.8:65-67 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(PITUITARY BODY—TUBERCULOSIS)

RASULEV, N.I.

Pathomorphological changes in the ovaries in tuberculosis.
Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.4:99-104'62. (MIRA 16:6)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (OVARIES—DISEASES)

RASULEV, F. K., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Solution of basic problems in the theory of elasticity by the direct method of Leybenzon in cylindrical, toroidal, and bipolar coordinates." Tashkent, 1960. 25 pp; (Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Tashkent State Univ im Lenin); 160 copies; price not given; (KL, 51-60, 115)

3/166/60/000/02/04/013

AUTHOR: Rasulev, P.K.

TITLE: General Solutions of the Lamé Equations in Toroidal Coordinates

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No.2, pp 34-46

TEXT: The solutions of the Lamé equations of the theory of elasticity

$$(1.1) \quad (\lambda + \mu) \operatorname{grad} \operatorname{div} \bar{u} + \mu \nabla^2 \bar{u} = 0$$

given by P.F.Papkovich (Ref.1) and I.S.Arzhanykh (Ref.2) are written in toroidal coordinates. The corresponding tensors of deformation and tension are given. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN Uz SSR (Institute of Mechanics AS Uz SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 9, 1959

(V)

Card 1/1

RASULEV, P.K.

General solutions of Lamé's equations with toroidal coordinates.
Izv. AN Uz.SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk no.2:34-46 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.
(Lamé's functions)

KHANIN, M.N., prof.; BURSHTEYN, Ch.I., dotsent; KARIMOV, Z.N., dotsent;
KINEL', V.I., assistent; MANKUS, T.G., assistent; SHAFRINA, K.A.,
assistant; RASULEV, Sh.I., assistent; PANKOVA, L.P., assistent

Development of radiation sickness in animals following X-irradiation.
Med.zhur. Uzb. no.11:11-16 N '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz knifedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin)
i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof.
S.A.Molchanov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RADIATION SICKNESS)

BASILEV, Sh.I.; LEVIN, G.S.

Changes occurring in some indices of fat metabolism during the development of experimental haloturine-induced liver cirrhosis.
Vop. pit. 23 no.6:67-72 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

I. Kafedra patofiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N.Khanin) Tashkentskogo mediteinskogo instituta i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.S.Levin) Usbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi.

RASULOV, Sh.T., dozent; MIRZAEV, G.R., doktir
Diagnosis of ringworm. Veterinariia 41 no.12/20-22. P.16. (MIFIA 18:9)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

RASULEV, Sh.I., assistant

Effect of different types of diet on the development and
course of experimental hepatitis and liver cirrhosis. Med.
zhur. Uzb. no. 5834-39 May'63 (MIRA 1784)

1. Iz kafeirny patologicheskoy fiziology (zav. - prof. M.N.
Khanin) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

15-57-2-1564

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Isamukhamedov, I. M., Rasulev, Sh. K. . .

TITLE: The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture in the Intrusive
Rocks of Kara-Tyube (O proiskhozhdenii porfirovidnoy
struktury intruzivnykh porod Kara-Tyube)

PERIODICAL: Zap. Uzbekist. otd. Vses. mineralog. o-va, 1955, Nr 8,
pp 209-219

ABSTRACT: The Kara-Tyube mass (the western spurs of the Zeravshan
Range) was formed during the Quaternary intrusive
phase, which embraces diorites, porphyritic grano-
diorites (and syenites), biotite granites, and
alaskites. Quartz porphyries and felsite porphyries
occur on the southern slope of the Kara-Tyube mountains
and are apparently volcanic equivalents of the earlier
abyssal rocks. The porphyritic granodiorites are

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15-57-2-1564

The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture (Cont.)

contaminated rocks, containing numerous xenoliths and inhomogeneities in composition and structure. The latest formations have the most nearly normal composition. The most hybridized varieties of these rocks generally occur at the contact zone of the mass near the meta-sedimentary country rocks. Large phenocrysts of potassium feldspar constitute up to 30 percent of the rock by volume. The groundmass of the rock is locally taxitic. The mineral content is quartz (about 20 percent), plagioclase (An₂₅), and biotite. Accessory minerals are magnetite, apatite, zircon, and sphene. The phenocrysts, consisting of potassium feldspar, contain numerous inclusions of biotite, plagioclase, quartz, and potassium feldspar. The chemical composition of the rock (in percent) is SiO₂--68.52, TiO₂--0.45, Al₂O₃--16.25, Fe₂O₃--0.20, FeO--1.80, MnO--0.05, MgO--0.80, CaO--1.80, Na₂O--2.68, K₂O--6.47, H₂O+--0.10, H₂O--0.85; total--99.97. This composition indicates a hybrid origin. The author believes that the phenocrysts in the intrusive rocks of Kara-Tyube were formed by reaction between the magma and xenoliths of schist, aided by Card 2/3

The Origin of the Porphyritic Texture (Cont.)

15-57-2-1564

active volatile components from the magma. The high content of these volatiles favored assimilation. A large concentration of oxides, necessary for the formation of microcline, developed by solution of minerals in the xenoliths in different parts of the partially crystallized magma. The microcline phenocrysts were formed by reaction between the magma and xenoliths and adjoining country rock. This reaction occurred because of the high concentration of potassium aluminosilicates, arising by solution of some of the minerals in the host rock in the final stages of crystallization of the contaminated magma. The more basic porphyritic rocks contain phenocrysts of plagioclase in addition to microcline.

Card 3/3

S. P. B.

RASULEV, Sh.R.

Structure of blood vessels in the lobule of the rabbit liver and
their relation to epithelial cells. Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 6:58-
63 '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Andizhanskiy gosmedinstut.
(LIVER—BLOOD VESSELS) (EPITHELIUM)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

2650. RESULTS OF CYTOLOGY STUDIES OF LIVER PUNCTURE-BIOPSIES IN
MALARIA (Russian text) - Rasulev S. R. - KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1958,
36/6 (44-50) Illus. 3

In 66 cases, the cytological study was carried out 90 times without ill effect. The results of this investigation confirmed that hepatitis connected with malaria leads to a hyperplastic reaction of Kupffer's cells, occasionally producing syncytial forms. Proper treatment brings the picture back to normal. Epithelial cells undergo a series of dystrophic changes, and a marked hyperplasia of these cellular elements leads to enlargement of the organ. Pigment seen in the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells is composed of bilirubin, and owes its presence to the disturbed production of the bile.

Bruce-Chwatt - Geneva (L. 8, 5)

RASULEV, Sh.R., dotsent

New data on the forms of Kupffer's cells. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.8:50-
56 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta Tashkent-
skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry gospital'noy
teraoii Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CELLS)

MASULEV, Sh.R., dotsent

Location of Kupffer's cells and their interrelation with epithelial cells of the liver. Med. zhur. no.6:39-45 Je '61. (MLA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.A.Askarov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry gospital'noy terapii Andizhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CELLS) (EPITHELIUM) (LIVER)

RASULEV SH. R.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/3 Gen. Path. Mar 59

817. RESULTS OF CYTOLOGY STUDIES OF LIVER PUNCTURE BIOPSIES IN
MALARIA (Russian text) - Rasulev Sh. R. - KLIN. MED. (Moskva) 1958,
36/6 (44-50) Illus. 3

In 66 cases, liver biopsy was carried out 90 times without ill effect. The results confirmed that hepatitis connected with malaria leads to a hyperplastic reaction of Kupffer's cells, occasionally producing syncytial forms. Proper treatment brings the picture back to normal. Epithelial cells undergo a series of dystrophic changes, and a marked hyperplasia of these cellular elements leads to enlargement of the organ. Pigment seen in the cytoplasm of the epithelial cells is composed of bilirubin, and owes its presence to the disturbed production of the bile.

Bruce-Chwatt - Geneva (L. 6.5)

RASULEV, Sh.R.

Form of Kupffer's cells and their structural and functional relationship to epithelial liver cells. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.11: 63-67 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Tashkentskiy gos. meditsinskiy institut. Predstavлено akad. AN UzSSR A.Yu. Yunusovym.

(LIVER)

RASULEV, Sh.R.

Results of a cytological study of liver puncture in malaria.
Klin.med. 36 no.6:44-50 Je '58 (MIRA 11:?)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deyствител'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) i kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR prof. A.A. Askarov) lechebnogo fakul'teta
Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MALARIA, compl.

hepatitis, ding. puncture biopsy (Rus))

(HEPATITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

malaria, ding. (Rus))

RASULEV, Sh.R.

Location of Kupffer's cells in the sinusoid wall and the
significance of their processes. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med.
no.4:31-39 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR i Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy
meditsinskiy institut. (CELLS)

RASULEV, Sh. T.

"The Alum Vaccine for Paratyphoid in Calves and Its Immunological Characteristics." Cand Vet Sci, Uzbek Agricultural Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev, Min Higher Education USSR, Samarkand, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

A.I.U., U. . .

1849. Kvastsovaya Vaktsina Paratifa Telyat I Yeye Immunologicheskie Osobennosti. Samarkand, 1954. 14s. 21sm. (M-Vo Vyssh. Obrazovaniya SSSR. Uztek. S.-Kh. In-t. Im. V. V. Kuybysheva). 130EM. B. TS. -(34-5110)

SG: Knishnaya Letopis', vol. 1, 1955

L 9967-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/T Pr-4/Pu-4 AEDC(b)/AFWL/SSD/AS(mp)-2/
Pb-4 GG/MLK

S/0000/64/000/000/0023/0029

ACCESSION NR: AT4046908

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Ablyayev, Sh.A.; Pusatov, U.U.; Rasulev, U. Kh.

TITLE: Mass spectrometric investigation of the adsorption and desorption of gas mixtures on the surface of irradiated and non-irradiated synthetic zeolites

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Radiatsionnye effekty v kondensirovannym sredakh (Radiation effects in condensed media). Tashkent, Izd-vo Nauka UzSSR, 1964, 23-23

TOPIC TAGS: gas adsorption, gas desorption, nitrogen, adsorption, oxygen adsorption, irradiated zeolite, synthetic zeolite

ABSTRACT: The adsorption and desorption processes of a mixture of N₂ and O₂ on the surfaces of irradiated and non-irradiated zeolites were studied by means of a type MKh-1302 mass-spectrometer. The experimental set-up is described. Zeolite samples were subjected to thermovacuum treatment at 350-400°C, irradiated with the necessary X-ray dose, and exposed to the gas mixtures, in which the partial pressure of the components was changed from 20% to 80%. Adsorption was performed at -196°C and desorption was observed during a gradual increase in temperature. Kinetic curves of the adsorption of oxygen and nitrogen on irradiated and non-

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L-9967-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046908

Irradiated zeolite CaA5R at 20C are given in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. It is clear from this figure that the increase in surface adsorption of oxygen due to irradiation is much larger than for nitrogen. A better representation of the influence of irradiation on the adsorption of oxygen can be obtained by means of the relationship

$$\frac{P_t}{P_0} = \frac{P_0 - P_t}{P_0}$$

where P_0 is the initial partial pressure of a gas and P_t is the partial pressure of the same gas after establishment of an adsorption equilibrium. It was found that the ratio

$$\left(\frac{P_t}{P_0} \right)_{O_2} / \left(\frac{P_t}{P_0} \right)_{N}$$

changes from a value of 0.7 for non-irradiated zeolite to 1.5-2.5 for irradiated samples. The desorption curves of nitrogen and oxygen for irradiated and non-irradiated samples are also shown. It is concluded that: a) nitrogen molecules are more firmly bound to the zeolite surface; b) nitrogen is adsorbed faster than oxygen on the surface of non-irradiated zeolite; c) irradiation increases the adsorption of oxygen considerably, and d) an intense desorption of CO_2 and CO is observed at temperatures above 350-400C. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 1 table.

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L 9967-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4046908

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR (Nuclear Physics Institute,
AN UzSSR)

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OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 9967-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4046908

ENCLOSURE: 01

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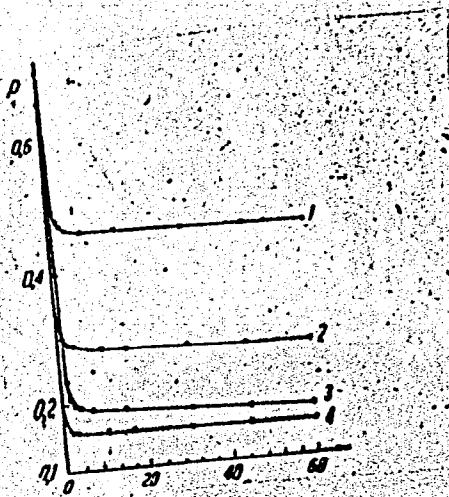


Fig. 1. Kinetic adsorption curves of: nitrogen on
irradiated (1) and non-irradiated (4) zeolite;
oxygen on irradiated (2) and non-irradiated (3)
zeolite.

Ordinate = partial pressure of gas;
abscissa = time in minutes

Card 4/4

RASULEV, U.U.

Spore production by basidia in Rhizoctonia. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 6 no.8:56 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyy mikologii Uzbekskogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy, Tashkent.
(Rhizoctonia)
(Spores (Botany))

RASULEV, U.U., kand.biolog.nauk

Ascigerous stage of Uncinula necator Burr. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 8 no.8:29-30 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Uzbekskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Tashkent.

RASULEV, U. U., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Materials on the mycoflora of the Leningradskaya oblast." Leningrad, 1960. 21 pp; (All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences im V. I. Lenin, All-Union Scientific Research Inst of Plant Protection); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 148)